

General Assembly

Committee Bill No. 5725

January Session, 2005

LCO No. **3272** *03272HB05725JUD*

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THEFT OF SERVICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subdivision (7) of section 53a-119 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
- 3 *October* 1, 2005):
- 4 (7) Theft of services. A person is guilty of theft of services when: (A)
- 5 With intent to avoid payment for restaurant services rendered, or for
- 6 services rendered to him as a transient guest at a hotel, motel, inn,
- 7 tourist cabin, rooming house or comparable establishment, he avoids
- 8 such payment by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, by stealth, or
- 9 by any misrepresentation of fact which he knows to be false; or (B) (i)
- with intent to obtain railroad, subway, bus, air, taxi or any other public
- 11 transportation service without payment of the lawful charge therefor
- 12 or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for such transportation
- 13 service which has been rendered to him, he obtains such service or
- 14 avoids payment therefor by force, intimidation, stealth, deception or
- mechanical tampering, or by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, or
- 16 (ii) with intent to obtain the use of equipment, including a motor
- 17 vehicle, without payment of the lawful charge therefor, or to avoid

payment of the lawful charge for such use which has been permitted him, he obtains such use or avoids such payment therefor by means of any false or fraudulent representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation, trick, artifice or device, including, but not limited to, a false representation as to his name, residence, employment, or driver's license; or (C) obtaining or having control over labor in the employ of another person, or of business, commercial or industrial equipment or facilities of another person, knowing that he is not entitled to the use thereof, and with intent to derive a commercial or other substantial benefit for himself or a third person, he uses or diverts to the use of himself or a third person such labor, equipment or facilities; or (D) after renting or leasing personal property under an agreement in writing that provides for the return of such property to a particular place at a particular time, other than personal property that is rented or leased under chapter 743i, such person, with intent to obtain the use of such property without payment of the lawful charge for such use or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for the use of such property that has been permitted such person, fails to return such property to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the lessor within forty-eight hours after the lessor sends a written demand to such person for the return of the property by registered or certified mail addressed to such person at such person's address as shown in the written agreement, unless a more recent address is known to the lessor.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2005		53a-119(7)	

Statement of Purpose:

To reduce a significant economic burden on rental store owners by providing that the failure to timely return rental property constitutes theft of services under the larceny statutes.

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[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Co-Sponsors: REP. MUSHINSKY, 85th Dist.; SEN. FINCH, 22nd Dist.